

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	I	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO	
10/632,396	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	08/01/2003	Berthold Schiemenz	1999DE321/D2	2921	
25255	7590	06/09/2004		EXAMINER		
		ORATION	HUANG, EVELYN MEI			
4000 MONE		OPERTY DEPARTN D	MENT	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHARLOT				1625		

DATE MAILED: 06/09/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/632,396	SCHIEMENZ ET AL.	SCHIEMENZ ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Evelyn Huang	1625		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addres	is	
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a within the statutory minimum of thi ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this commu BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.	
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under Expression is the practice of the condition of the closed in accordance with the practice.	action is non-final. ce except for formal mat		rits is	
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 11-17 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 11-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	n from consideration. election requirement.			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the confidence of th	epted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeya on is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). i(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in A ity documents have beer (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No. <u>09/617,471</u> . I received in this National Stag	ge	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Application/Control Number: 10/632,396

Art Unit: 1625

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 11-17 are pending. Claims 1-10 have been canceled according to the preliminary amendment filed on 8-1-2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 11, 13, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

a. Claims 11, 13, it is unclear whether these are compound claims, composition claims or method claims.

If these were compound claims, they would be subjected to 101 double patenting rejection over the corresponding compound claims of U.S. Patent No. 6465643. Claim 13 would be objected to being substantial duplicate of Claim 11.

If these were composition claims, they would be subjected to obviousness-type double patenting rejection over the mixture composition claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 6645904 since the patented composition is encompassed by the instant claims.

It is recommended that the claims be amended according to the proper format for the compound claim, composition claim or method claim.

b. Claim 16 should be dependent on claim 13 instead of the recited claim 12.

Duplicate Claims

3. Claim 15 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 14 since both claims are drawn to a method of catalyzing the same chemical reactions using the same compound. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content

Application/Control Number: 10/632,396 Page 3

Art Unit: 1625

that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 11-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Pasenok I (6103659, PTO-1449). This is the US equivalent of WO 98/32532.

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(l)(1) and § 706.02(l)(2). ***.

Pasenok generically discloses a catalyst comprising an amidophosphonium salt of formula I for halex reaction (columns 1-2; column 16, claim 1). Pasenok's compound encompasses the instant catalyst compound of formula (1). Specific compounds are described (column 4, lines 45-52; column 17, claim 4).

Application/Control Number: 10/632,396

Art Unit: 1625

Pasenok's example compound, tetrakis (pyrrolidino) phosphonium chloride or bromide, differs from the instant in having 4 pyrrolidino instead of the instant 3 pyrrolidino and a piperidino or morpholino.

Pasenok, however, teaches that morpholino, piperidino and pyrrolidino are all optional choices (column 4, lines 2-5).

At the time of the invention, one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to replace the pyrrolidino with the alternative piperidino or morpholino to arrive at the instant compound for use as a catalyst since Pasenok had clearly taught that any species within the disclosed genus would be useful for catalyzing the halex reaction.

6. Claims 11-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pasenok II (WO 98/32532, PTO-1449, which is available as prior art under 102(a)) for reasons set forth in the above paragraph 5 for its US equivalent, 6103659.

Double Patenting

7. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 12, 17 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 6645904. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because

Application/Control Number: 10/632,396

Art Unit: 1625

the patented mixture composition is identical to the instant mixture composition for use as catalyst.

Conclusion

- 8. No claims are allowed.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Evelyn Huang whose telephone number is 571-272-0686. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane can be reached on 571-272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Evelyn Huang

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1625